



www.idsasr.in

9914703461; 01832426045

Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies

14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road, PO Naushera,
Amritsar-143008

(Under the aegis of Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies Society)

Registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860

(Institute in General Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of United Nation)

June 01, 2017

Dear Contributors/Delegates

Very good morning

Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies(IDSAsr), Amritsar has planned to organize two days **8th IDSAsr** National Seminar on the theme **Education for Sustainable Development: Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenges** on November 24-25,2017. Seminar aimed to reorient education towards sustainability, which in turn had the potential to impact the way people think. The seminar will help to equip people with knowledge of and skills in sustainable development, making them more competent and confident while at the same time increasing their opportunities for leading a healthy and productive lifestyle in harmony with nature and with concern for social values, gender equity and cultural diversity. Contributions of all the players in the field are of utmost importance. Keeping in view your vast expertise in the field, it will be highly appreciated if you please contribute your thought provoking paper for presentation and discussion at the seminar. All interested are requested to submit their papers before October 2017 end. However, early submission will help us to plan its publication schedule in a better manner.

You are also requested to give wide publicity to this **call for papers** among your network for greater deliberation/presentation at the seminar and to bring out a major policy framework for sustainable development, and hence SDG-4.

Look forward for an early date response.

With warm personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Dr Gursharan Singh Kainth)



8th IDSAsr

NATIONAL SEMINAR

*Education and Sustainable Development:
Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and
Challenges*

Venue

Conference Hall,
Guru Nanak Bhawan

Guru Nanak Dev University
Amritsar-143005

November 24-25, 2017



Guru Arjan Dev

Institute of Development Studies

14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road, PO Naushera, Amritsar-1430008

(Under the aegis of Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies Society)

Registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860

(Institute in General Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of United Nation)

Education and Sustainable Development: Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Challenges

*Sustainability Education (SE), Education for Sustainability (EfS), and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) are interchangeable terms describing the practice of teaching for sustainability. ESD is the term most used internationally and by the United Nations. Agenda 21 is the first international document that identified education as an essential tool for achieving sustainable development and highlighted areas of action for education. Education for sustainable development according to UNESCO involves: **integrating key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning. This may include, for example, instruction about climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, and poverty reduction and sustainable consumption. It also requires participatory teaching and learning methods that motivate and empower learners to change their behaviors and take action for sustainable development.***

ESD consequently promotes competencies like critical thinking, imagining future scenarios and making decisions in a collaborative way. The aspiration of sustainable development requires us to resolve common problems and tensions and to recognize new horizons. Economic growth and the creation of wealth have reduced global poverty rates, but vulnerability, inequality, exclusion and violence have increased within and across societies throughout the globe. Unsustainable patterns of economic production and consumption contribute to global warming, environmental degradation and an upsurge in natural disasters. Moreover, while international human rights frameworks have been strengthened over the past several decades, the implementation and protection of these norms remain a challenge. For example, despite the progressive empowerment of women through greater access to education, they continue to face discrimination in public life and in employment. Violence against women and children, particularly girls, continues to undermine their rights. Again, while technological development contributes to greater interconnectedness and offers new avenues for exchange, cooperation and solidarity, we also see an increase in cultural and religious intolerance, identity-based political mobilization and conflict.

Education must find ways of responding to such challenges, taking into account multiple worldviews and alternative knowledge systems, as well as new frontiers in science and technology such as the advances in neurosciences and the developments in digital technology. Rethinking the purpose of education and the organization of learning has never been more urgent. Groundwork has been laid for sustainability education worldwide. Recent changes in service learning, a focus on literacy's and skills, standards that support interdisciplinary thinking and the role of systems thinking have all increased the visibility of the movement.

Various approaches to ESD encourage people to understand the complexities of, and synergies between, the issues threatening planetary sustainability and understand and assess their own values and those of the society in which they live in the context of sustainability. ESD seeks to engage people in negotiating a sustainable future, making decisions and acting on them. No doubt it is generally agreed that sustainability education must be customized for individual learners, but according to Tilbury and Wortman, the following skills are essential to ESD:

- *Envisioning – being able to imagine a better future. The premise is that if we know where we want to go, we will be better able to work out how to get there.*
- *Critical thinking and reflection – learning to question our current belief systems and to recognize the assumptions underlying our knowledge, perspective and opinions. Critical thinking skills help people learn to examine economic, environmental, social and cultural structures in the context of sustainable development.*
- *Systemic thinking – acknowledging complexities and looking for links and synergies when trying to find solutions to problems.*
- *Building partnerships – promoting dialogue and negotiation, learning to work together.*
- *Participation in decision-making – empowering people.*

In recognition of the importance of ESD, the United Nations General Assembly declared 2005-2014 **the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD)**. UNESCO leads the Decade and has developed an International Implementation Scheme. The goals of the decade are to provide an opportunity for refining and promoting the vision of, and transition to, sustainable development – through all forms of education, public awareness and training; and to give an enhanced profile to the important role of education and learning in sustainable development. Education for sustainability is the practice of learning how to achieve global and local sustainable communities. The end of the Decade was marked by the **UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)** and development of the **2014 Aichi-Nagoya Declaration on Education for Sustainable Development**, which invites governments ‘to reinforce the integration of ESD into education, training, and sustainable development policies. UNESCO is the lead agency to integrate various aspect of education to the principle of sustainable development to address economic, social, cultural and environmental challenges of the 21st century.

The Challenge

World today has more knowledge than ever before, but not everyone can benefit from it. Globally, countries have made major strides in increasing access to education at all levels and increasing enrolment rates in schools, and basic literacy skills have improved tremendously. Among youth aged 15-24, the literacy rate improved globally between 1990 and 2015, increasing from 83 per cent to 91 per cent. Completion rates in primary school had also exceeded 90 per cent by 2013. Despite these successes, several gaps remain. Few countries have achieved gender equality at all levels of education. In addition, 57 million children remain out of school and half of them live in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Why is this important?

A quality education is the foundation of sustainable development, and therefore of the Sustainable Development Goals. As a policy intervention, education is a force multiplier which enables self-reliance, boosts economic growth by enhancing skills, and improves people's lives by opening up opportunities for better livelihoods. The Sustainable Development targets for 2030 call for ensuring the completion of primary and secondary education by all boys and girls, and guaranteeing equal access to opportunities for access to quality technical and vocational education for everyone. Policy interventions will require improving access and improving quality, as well addressing relevant obstacles which include gender inequalities, food insecurity, and armed conflict.

In India, significant progress had been made in Universalizing Primary Education, with improvement in the enrolment and completion rates of girls at both primary and elementary level. As of 2013-14, the net enrolment ratio in primary education for boys and girls was 88 per cent, while at the national level; the youth literacy rate was 94 per cent for males and 92 per cent for females. The new National Education Policy and Sustainable Development Goal 4 share the goals of universal quality education and lifelong learning. The flagship government scheme, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, is aimed at achieving universal quality education for all Indians, and is complemented in this effort by targeted schemes on nutritional support, higher education, and teacher training.

*The Education 2030 framework for action for implementing **SDG-4**, stresses the interdependency of all education levels, from pre-primary through higher education, and formal and non-formal education. While the new agenda is good news overall for higher education, there are also precautions and challenges ahead.*

Challenge #1: Making higher education an integral part of the new agenda

Higher education still has a way to go to become and be recognized as an integral part of the overall action plan for implementing the SDGs, and not simply one of the targets. As it stands now, higher education's inclusion in the agenda was little more than an afterthought. To help address this, International Association of Universities (IAU) has been advocating for broader recognition of the role higher education plays in research for planning, curriculum design, teacher training, evaluation and assessment, and IT use.

Challenge #2: Mobilizing Higher Education Institutions Worldwide

Higher education institutions need to be both better informed and mobilized to engage in the overall SDG agenda and Education 2030. This is especially the case for universities in industrialized countries and for those not well-versed in the UN discourse and policy agenda circles. SDGs are still insufficiently on the radar of higher education leaders in industrialized

nations, and if they are aware of this agenda, it is often limited to issues of environment, greening the campus or climate change. The knowledge about Education 2030 is quite limited. We need to build awareness and show in concrete ways how universities do and can contribute.

Challenge #3: Turning Goals into Action

The third challenge has to do with turning lofty goals and targets of this global agenda into meaningful and feasible strategies and actions at government and institutional levels. By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

To meet all three targets – access, affordable, and quality – countries and HEIs require different strategies shaped to respond to their unique obstacles and resources. For example, equal access may mean building physical or human capacity or it may mean overcoming long-standing exclusions based on language, disability, socio-economic background. Often it may mean a combination of all.

Developing National Capacities

Universalization of Secondary Education will increase the pressure for access to higher education, as well as the need to further diversify higher education opportunities. The emphasis on higher education, being part of a life-long learning system with multiple and flexible pathways, will increase the need to strengthen often weak national capacities for recognition, validation and quality assurance.

Deliberating in this seminar, participants will emphasize the important potential of higher education institutions to contribute to the implementation of all SDG through their role of knowledge producers and educators of advanced human resource. It will be important to mobilize them for the new international development agenda and to make available funding for targeted inter-university cooperation. Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies (**IDSAsr**) recognizes a clear need for new approaches to address the various problems in the field of education for **Sustainable Development**. In order to develop the integrated solutions; 8th **IDSAsr National Seminar** will be organized under the auspices of Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies. The seminar will put a lens on the problem while focusing on better understanding the concept, problems faced and policy solution. ESD-2017 is an excellent platform for experience sharing across the states. These are early days in our effort at developing a workable strategy and much remains to be done. ESD-2017 will be a privileged forum for debating new research streams and challenges and for identifying areas of success and partnership opportunities in the fields of **Education and Sustainable Development**.



Venue of the Seminar: Conference Hall of Guru Nanak Bhawan
Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143005

Duration and Dates: Two days (November 24-25, 2017 tentative)

Last Date to submit the papers: 31st October 2017

Language of the Seminar: Official language of the seminar will be English

Organizer of the Seminar: Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road, PO Naushera, Amritsar-143008

Accommodation: Accommodation will be provided to all the registered delegates in various guest houses on share basis for the seminar period (two nights for November 23 and 24, 2017). Extended stay in the guest houses can be arranged against advance payment and confirmation. Hotel accommodation can be arranged against advance payment. For further detail contact 8th IDSAsr Seminar Secretariat.

Sight Seeing: A visit to world famous **Golden Temple** will be arranged in the early hours free of cost subject to sufficient number of delegates.

2. A visit to **International (Indo - Pak) Wagah Boarder** will be arranged against payment if sufficient delegates opt to watch the pomp and pageantry of the **Beating Retreat** and the **Change of Guard** within handshaking distance of Indian and Pakistan forces.

Registration:

All delegates have to register with 8th **IDSAsr Seminar Secretariat** to enable us to serve you better. The registration fee details (**excluding travel**) are as follows:

| Category | Early bird registration on or before 31st October 2017 | | Late registration | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | Indian (Rs) | International(US\$) | Indian (Rs) | International(US\$) |
| Professional delegates | 2500 | 250 | 3000 | 350 |
| Student delegates | 1000 | 100 | 1500 | 150 |

* The conference registration fee includes conference kit, lunch, dinner and coffee at the conference venue. Accompanying person will be charged as a delegate. Children below 10 yrs will be exempted from delegates' fee.

Mode of Payment

Please send by post/e-mail duly filled in registration form along with the fee (in cheque/bank demand draft / bank transfer).

Bank transfer (mention ESD-2017 in subject)

Name of the beneficiary: The Director, GAD Institute of Development Studies

Account No. : 11832151020110

IFSC Code: ORBC0101183

Name of the Bank: Oriental Bank of Commerce

Address of the Bank: Diamond Avenue, Majitha Road, Amritsar.

OR

Local cheque/bank draft

MICR Cheque/demand draft in favour of The Director, GAD Institute of Development Studies payable at Amritsar(mention ESD-2017 on the reverse)

Contact

In case of any query regarding registration, you may please contact the

8th IDSAsr Seminar Secretariat,
Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
14-Preet Avenue, Majitha Road,
PO Naushera, Amritsar-143008

e-mail: idsasr@gmail.com or kainthgs@yahoo.com;

Tel: 91-183-2426045

ABOUT AMRITSAR

(The City of Golden Temple)



LOCATION

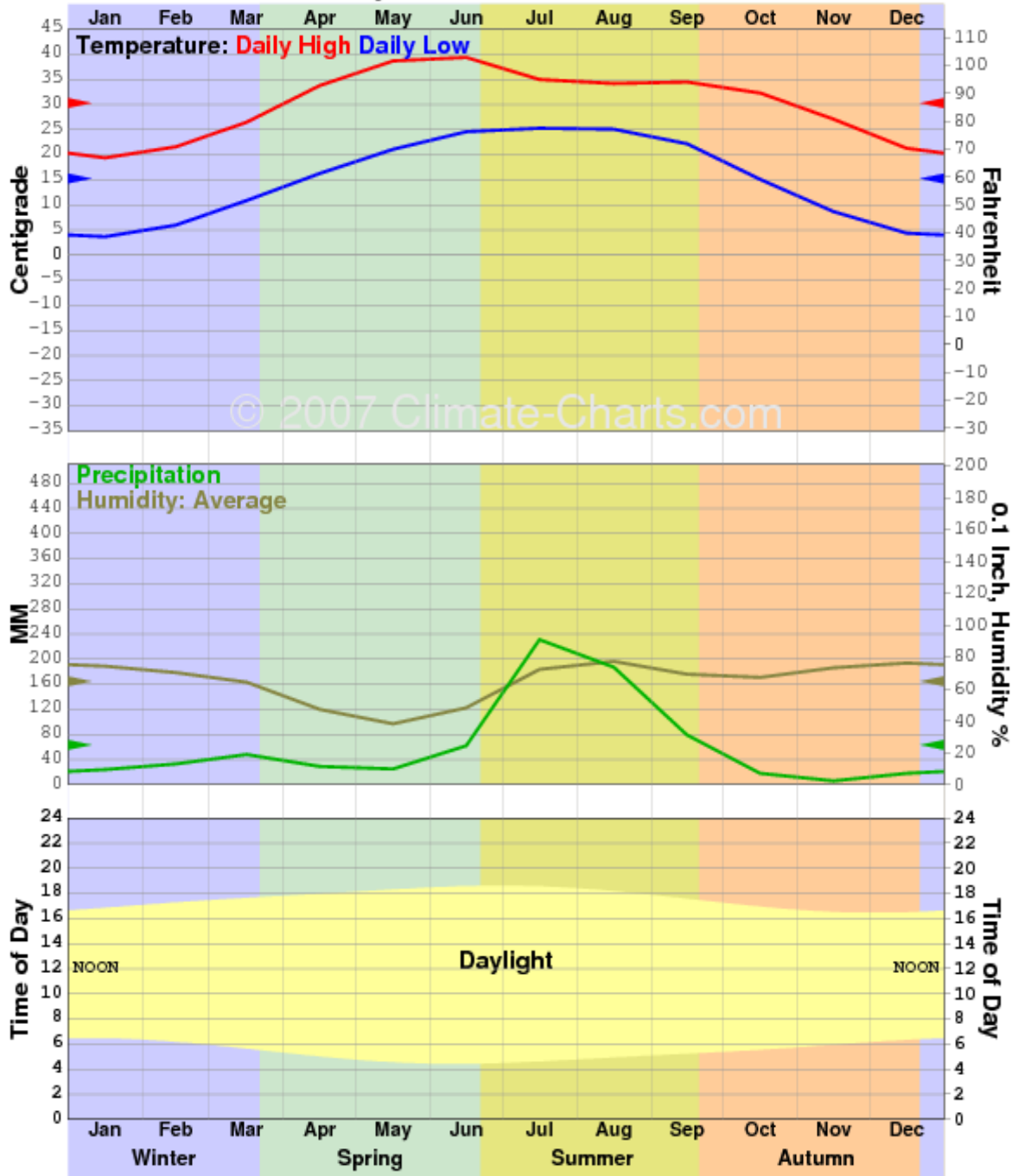
Amritsar city situated in northern Punjab state of northwestern India lies about 15 miles (25 km) east of the border with Pakistan. Amritsar is an important city in Punjab and is a major commercial, cultural, and transportation centre. It is also the centre of Sikhism and the site of the Sikh's principal place of worship.

CLIMATE

Amritsar is located at 31.63°N 74.87°E with an average elevation of 234 meters (768 ft). Amritsar has a semiarid climate, typical of Northwestern India and experiences four seasons primarily: winter season (November to March) with temperature ranges from 4 °C (39 °F) to about 19 °C (66 °F), summer season (April to June) where temperatures can reach 45 °C (113 °F), monsoon season (July to September) and post-monsoon season (September to November). Annual rainfall is about 681 millimeters (26.8 in). Since 1970, the lowest temperature, -2.6 °C (27 °F), was recorded on 21 Jan 2005 and the highest temperature, 47.7 °C (117.9 °F), was recorded on 21 May 1978. There are on average 3,200 sunshine hours per year in Amritsar.

Amritsar, India

Latitude: 31°38'N Longitude: 074°52'E Elevation: 234m Station: IN42071



HOW TO REACH

BY AIR

Sri Guru Ram Dass International, Amritsar (**Rajasansi**) airport, about 11 km. from town, is connected by domestic flights from Delhi, Srinagar and Chandigarh. You can get to town by a pre-booked rented car, taxis or auto-rickshaws.

BY TRAIN

Amritsar is connected by direct trains from major Indian cities like Delhi, Jammu, Mumbai, Nagpur, Jaipur, Madras Calcutta and Puri and so on. For more details visit: <http://www.indianrail.gov.in>

BY ROAD

You can drive to Amritsar from neighboring states. Bus services also connect Amritsar with most north Indian towns, including Chandigarh (235 Kms), Delhi (450 Kms), Shimla, Kulu, Manali, Dharamshala and Dalhousie in Himachal Pradesh, Dehradun and Rishikesh in Uttar Pradesh and Jamm; Jaipur Sri Ganganagar in Rajasthan and Sirsa, Hissar in Harayana. There is also a bus service to Lahore, 35 km away, which is the only land route connection between India and Pakistan.

Hotels in Amritsar

[Ista Amritsar](#) ★★★★★

Hotel Ista is situated very close to the Golden Temple in Amritsar and is a hotel exuding warmth and class thanks to its staff and modern design and facilities. Hotel

[more](#)



[Best Western Merrion](#) ★★★★★

Best Western Merrion is located in the up-market region of Ranjit Avenue in Amritsar. The contemporary style and high-quality fixtures and fittings make for a premium experience at one of

[more](#)



[Aay Kay Hotel](#) ★★☆☆☆

Aay Kay Hotel is located on Albert Road, close to the Circuit House in Amritsar. The hotel is in the radius of 2 minutes from Railway Station and Inter State

[more](#)



[Hotel Airlines](#) ★★☆☆☆

Amritsar forms one part of the Golden Triangle and is a city that has many wonders you can explore, and Airlines Hotel offers the best launching base from which you



★★★Hotel Heritage Inn Amritsar

The Hotel interiors, right from the reception to your room, spin a mystery of its own. All rooms are air-conditioned with 24 hrs. power back up. All the rooms are exceptionally furnished....

[View Detail »](#)



★★★Hotel Shiraz Regency Amritsar

Hotel is less than five minutes away from all major Shopping Complexes and corporate towers & is just 8 kilometers from Amritsar Airport and few meters from Railway Station...

[View Detail »](#)



★★Hotel Majha Continental

The hotel is ideally located from major tourists attractions and is well known for its warm & friendly service and exceptional Food and Beverage standards...

[View Detail »](#)



★★★★Hotel Ritz Plaza

Hotel Ritz Plaza is 1.5 kilometers from Amritsar Railway Station and 11 Kilometers from International Airport. The pride of Punjab and the most holy Sikh shrine is just 10 minutes drive from Hotel Ritz Plaza...

[View Detail »](#)



★★★★Hotel Mohan International

Hotel Mohan International is one of the most prominent icon in the historic city of Amritsar. Be it the grandeur accomodation in the posh & stylish rooms or the exquisite multicusine delicacies, at Mohan International Amritsar you savour it all in luxury and comfort...

[View Detail »](#)



[Hotel Astoria Amritsar](#)

1 Queen's Road, Amritsar

Rating: ★★

Registration Form**1. Name:****2. Date of Birth:****3. Passport No:****4. Official Address:****Residence Address:****5. Contact No:****Office****Residence****Mobile****Fax:****E mails:****6. Food habits****Veg/Non Veg****7. Whether presenting paper or not****Title of the paper****8. Accommodation required****Yes/no****If yes:****From Organizers/ Golden Temple Complex/ Your own (Against payment)****9. Audio Visual Aid Required:****10. Detail of registration fee*****Amount in INR****DD No****Date****Bank****11. Mode of Travel****Air/Road/Rail****Arrival Information****Date****Time****Mode****Departure Information****Date****Time****Mode****12. Will you join Dinner with us on:****Nov 23, 2017 Yes/no****Nov 25, 2017 Yes/No****Date****Signature*****DD may be drawn in favour o The Director, GAD Institute of Development Studies payable at Amritsar**

Research Advisory/Organizing Council

**Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
Amritsar**

Dr. Rajinder Singh Bawa,
Chairman, RAC

Former Registrar, GND University, ASR
Former President Indian Economic Association
88 Holy City
Amritsar-143 005

Dr. Gurdev S. Khush FRS

Member US National Academy of Sciences
Adjunct Professor
University of California, Davis, CA 95616
Former Head Plant Breeding Genetics and Biotechnology,
IRRI, Philippines

Dr. Pritam Singh Raikhy

Former Professor
Punjab School of Economics
Guru Nanak Dev University
Amritsar-143 005

Dr Amarjit Singh Sethi

Professor
Punjab School of Economics
Guru Nanak Dev University
Amritsar-143 005

Dr. Sukhpal Singh

Centre for Management in Agriculture
Indian Institute of Management
Vastrapur, Ahmedabad

Dr. Archana Sinha

Indian Social Institute
10 Institutional Area
Lodhi Road
New Delhi-110 003

Dr K Sudha Rao

Former Vice Chancellor, KSOU, Mysore; Advisor AICTE, New Delhi;
Former Prof and Head Higher Education, NUEPA, New Delhi
Chief Executive Officer, SDME Society,

*T-16, CDE Block, Golden Orchid Apartments,
Kasturba Road, Bangalore - 560 001*

Dr. Haneet Gandhi
*Central Institute of Education
Department of Education
University of Delhi
Delhi- 110 007*

Dr Veena Khanduri
*Executive Secretary
India Water Partnership (IWP)
Secretariat- WAPCOS Ltd.
76-C, Sector-18, Institutional Area
Gurgaon - 122015 (Haryana)*

Professor Sheikh Md. Monzurul Huq
*Department of Geography and Environment
Jahangirnagar University
Savar, Dhaka-1342
Bangladesh*

Dr Harbans Singh Aulakh
*Principal Economic Adviser
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority
Government of New Zealand
Wellington, New Zealand*

Dr Termit Kaur Ranjit Singh
*Senior Lecturer,
Lead Trainer, ICT in Education Resource Distribution Center, UNESCO Bangkok
School of Educational Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia
11800 Penang.*

Prof. Dr. Kausar Jamal Cheema
*Dean Faculty of Natural Sciences
Head of Environmental Science and Zoology Departments
Lahore College for Women University,
Jail Road, Lahore. Pakistan*

Dr Ravinderpal Singh Malik
*International Water Management Institute
DPS Marg, NSCA Complex
New Delhi*

Dr Rampartap Singh
Former Vice Chancellor
Maharana Partap University of Agriculture and Technology
Partap Kuteer
B-5/5, Vinay Khand, Gomti Nagar
Lucknow

Dr Harjeet Kaur Bhatia
Head
Department of Educational Studies
Jamia Melia Islamia
New Delhi

Dr Gursharan Singh Kainth
Director-cum-Member Secretary
Guru Arjan Dev Institute of Development Studies
Amritsar

SEMINARS:

IDSAsr has organized since its inception following six national/international seminars, that is, since July 2009.

- 1. 1st National Seminar on Food Security and Sustainability in India during November 2009*
- 2. 2nd National Seminar on Management of Natural Resources and Environment in India during October 2010*
- 3. 3rd International seminar on Water Security and Climate Change: Challenges and Strategies during November 2011*
- 4. 4th IDSAsr International seminar on The Water Energy and Food Security during February, 2013.*
- 5. 5th IDSAsr International seminar on Right to Education: Roadmap Ahead during March, 2013.*
- 6. 6th IDSAsr International seminar organized on Energy for Sustainable Development in Asia Pacific with effect from November 29 to December 01, 2013*
- 7. 7th IDSAsr National seminar organized on Energy for Sustainable Development in Asia Pacific with effect from February 17-18, 2017*